

Ophthalmic Hospitals Section

Twenty-third Annual Report
of the Ophthalmic Hospitals
Section, for 1935

Govt. Press, Bulâq Cairo, 1937

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS are on sale at the "Sale Room",
Ministry of Finance. Correspondence relating to these Publi-
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AGE

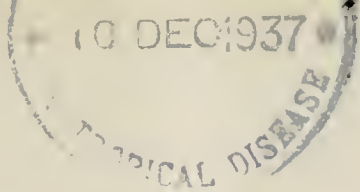
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Annual Report of the Ophthalmic Hospitals Section, 1935

Foreword

NEW UNITS

During this year, five ophthalmic branches were opened in the General Hospitals at "Shebin el-Kanater, Belbies Fashn, Balyana, and Quous. Thus the number of ophthalmic units reached 69 (of which 55 are permanent and 14 travelling). This number shows an increase of five units over that of 1934, and 46 units over that of 1923. (They are shown in detail in Table No. XXII).

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

(1) *Ophthalmic Hospital at Kafr el-Sheikh.*

The construction of this hospital has been put into adjudication and as soon as the Budget of 1936-1937 is approved, the State Buildings Department will begin the building operations. Treatment will be commenced immediately after completion and equipment of the building.

(2) *Enlargement of Ophthalmic Hospitals at Benha, Beni Suef, and Fayoum.*

These hospitals having become inadequate to accommodate the large number of patients seeking treatment; it has been decided to have them enlarged. The Local authorities shared in the expenses and the State Buildings Department has started the building operations.

(3) *Enlargement of the Ophthalmic Branch at Demerdash Hospital.*

This branch consists of one room amidst other sections of the hospital and being inadequate to accommodate the large number of sick patients who seek treatment, it was decided to construct a new building for this branch, which will meet the purpose. The necessary credit was approved and the States Buildings Department has actually started the construction.

PROPOSED PROJECTS IN THE 1936-1937 BUDGET

(1) *An Ophthalmic Hospital at Khalifa Quarter, Cairo.*

In view of the spread of eye diseases amongst the poor inhabitants of Khalifa Quarter and neighbouring thickly populated quarters, the construction of a hospital in this quarter has been approved in the programme of the Department. The appropriate site has been chosen. The credit required for the purchase of land and construction has been applied for in the Budget of 1936-1937.

(2) *An Ophthalmic Hospital at Aba-l Wakf.*

A part of the revenue of the Fahmia Wakfs is allotted to meet the running expenses of this hospital. The credits required for building and equipment have been applied for in the 1936-1937 Budget.

(3) *New Ophthalmic Branches in the General Hospitals.*

The creation of four new ophthalmic branches in District Hospitals has been proposed in the 1936-1937 Budget.

4) *Ophthalmic Clinics in Primary Government Schools.*

Two ophthalmic clinics in Primary Government Schools are proposed in the 1936-1937 Budget.

(5) *Enlargement of Ophthalmic Hospitals.*

The number of patients attending the ophthalmic hospitals has become so great that the in-patients sections are now inadequate to accommodate a larger number of those whose condition necessitates special care. The Department has, therefore, decided to gradually enlarge these hospitals. In the proposal of the 1936-1937 Budget it was requested to enlarge the Ophthalmic Hospitals of Sohag, Assiout and Giza.

(6) *A Travelling Ophthalmic Hospital.*

There is a travelling ophthalmic hospital in each of the provinces of Egypt, except Beni Suef Province. The necessary credit for the construction of a travelling hospital at this latter Province has been applied for in the 1936-1937 Budget.

(7) *Increase of Accommodation for the In-patients.*

It was proposed in the 1936-1937 Budget to increase some beds in the Ophthalmic Branches, where there is adequate room, so that more in-patients could be accommodated.

CLINICAL WORK

The following table shows the clinical work done in the year 1935, as compared with that of 1934 :—

	1934	1935	Increase in 1935
New Patients	928,215	1,034,986	11%
In-patients	27,860	32,623	17%
Operations	305,206	334,866	10%
Out-patients attendances	7,251,382	7,525,063	4%

BLINDNESS

The number of patients who were found blind in one or both eyes, excluding cataract cases causing blindness, was 59,481 or 5·7 per cent of all patients examined at the Ophthalmic Hospitals. By adding the cataract cases causing blindness, the percentage becomes 6·0.

The pathological causes of blindness are detailed in Table No. XI, where it is shown that acute ophthalmias form 82 per cent of all causes. The gonococcus is still the predominant factor of infection with acute ophthalmias — its ratio to total of microbes being 40 per cent.

AGE OF PATIENTS

Out of 1,034,986 new patients treated, 62,831 or 6·07 per cent were under the age of one year — 329,171 or 31·51 per cent from one to 15 years of age — 265,100 or 25·62 per cent from 15 to 30 years of age ; and 591,271 or 57·13 per cent from one to 30 years of age. This fact shows that the mass of people recognises the importance of seeking ophthalmic treatment for infants, children and youths.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Ophthalmic examination, inspection and treatment are, at present, carried out in 34 Primary Government Schools. Details of ophthalmic work in schools are given in detail in a special section at the end of this report.

10,412 pupils were examined, of whom 99 per cent were found suffering from trachoma in its various stages. About 43 per cent of these were in the serious stages of the disease (trachoma I and II). As a result of ophthalmic treatment the latter percentage fell to 19.

In this connection it is to be noted that in Government Schools, the most correct percentage of the prevalence of trachoma among school pupils, can be obtained.

This is due to the fact that the examination and treatment are carried out in such schools uniformly and regularly on pupils who are under the constant supervision of treating doctors.

Pupils of 42 other primary schools and *kuttab*s belonging to Provincial Councils in *Markazes* (Districts), where permanent or travelling ophthalmic hospitals exist, also received ophthalmic treatment at these hospitals.

EXPENDITURE

The cost of maintenance of all Ophthalmic Hospitals during the year 1935, including the cost of administration and expense of ophthalmic clinics in Primary Schools, amounted to L.E. 91,800, as shown in the detailed tables appended to this report which are significant of proper economical management. The expense per day for the out-patient was 12·2 milliemes. The in-patient cost in addition, 23 milliemes daily for food. The sources of provision of all ophthalmic units are shown in table XXII.

ACCOMMODATION

The number of beds reached 1,494, *i.e.* an increase of 28 beds over last year.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

During April 1935, the number of Medical Officers who have undergone post-graduate training in ophthalmology was 20, of these 6 were inspected in the preliminary clinical course and 2 of them passed; 5 were inspected in the final clinical course and they all passed.

During October their number was 20, of whom 12 were inspected in the preliminary clinical course and 8 of them passed; 2 were inspected in the final clinical course and both failed. Those who failed once were given another chance but those who failed a second time were transferred to other branches of the Department.

PROVIDING THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS WITH UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES

The Department is taking special interest in providing the Ophthalmic Hospitals with up-to-date appliances.

XV INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMIC CONGRESS TO BE HELD AT CAIRO, 1937

A note was received from Dr. Marx, the Secretary of the International Council of Ophthalmology, to the effect that a meeting of the Council would be held in London on April 3, 1935 to consider several subjects relating to the organisation of the next Congress, which should be decided upon by the General Committee, before sending the invitation to the Ophthalmologists of the world. Accordingly, the Egyptian Government delegated Dr. Eisa Hamdi el-Maziny Bey to represent it in that Council, as well as in the meeting of the International Association for the Prevention of Blindness, held in London on April 5, 1935. He also attended the meeting of the International Association against Trachoma, which was held about the same time.

On his return, he submitted a detailed report on his commission, of which the following is a short synopsis:—

A.—*Subjects discussed in the International Council of Ophthalmology and Resolutions taken thereupon.*

(1) Discussion of a previous resolution passed regarding the prohibition of free communications other than the two official subjects of the Congress. After the discussion, it was decided that free communications may also be allowed.

(2) Invitation from the representative of the Polish Government to hold the XVI International Ophthalmological Congress at Warsaw in 1941. This was deferred for submission to the Congress in the General meeting, not being within the competence of the Council,

(3) Proposition to add the Polish language to the languages used in the printing and publishing of the Congress work. This was rejected.

The representative of the Egyptian Government took this opportunity and drew the attention of the Council to the fact that the Arabic Language will be used in the Congress when necessary. This was agreed upon, being the language of the Country in which the Congress will be held.

(4) Discussion of the question as to whether or not it would be desirable to reconsider the question of standardization of visual acuity. This was refused on the basis that the International Committee rarely meets and the subjects discussed by them are of special interest, and their decision may not possibly be enforced for local reasons in every country.

(5) Appointing the Reporters for the Official Subjects of the forthcoming Congress. This was actually decided upon.

(6) Report of Dr. Maziny Bey on the organization of the 1937 Congress in Cairo. He stated the following:—

- (a) H.M. The King of Egypt has graciously consented to put the Congress under His High Patronage.
- (b) The various Committees and Sub-Committees usually formed for the organization of the Congress have been appointed.
- (c) The opening session will be held in the hall of the Egyptian University.
- (d) Approving the subscription fees for members as previously estimated by the Council at Paris in 1934, *i.e.* 50 gold Swiss francs for every member and 25 for each accompanying person.
- (e) The publications of the Congress, including the Ophthalmic Directory, will be undertaken by the Local Committee.

The Chairman, then, expressed his great pleasure for the High Patronage of H.M. The King of Egypt to the Congress, and presented his thanks to the Local Committee for the services rendered and which will be rendered in favour of the Congress.

The invitation to the Congress has already been published in the six official languages, *viz* : English, French, Italian, German, Spanish and Arabic. The following is a copy of the invitation.

XV CONCILIUM OPHTHALMOLOGICUM

EGYPT—DECEMBER, 1937



المؤتمر العشري لجمعية أطباء العيون

مارس - ديسمبر ١٩٣٧

المركز القومي للبحوث الطبية

صندوق بوسته رقم ٢٠٠١

UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF

H.M. THE KING OF EGYPT

P. O. B. No. 2001

LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE

- H.E. THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH (President)
H.E. U.S.S. FOR MEDICAL AFFAIRS, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (Vice-President)
H.E. THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE (Vice-President)
H.E. THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, STATE RAILWAYS, TELEGRAPHS
AND TELEPHONES.
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE, MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF CAIRO.
THE DIRECTOR, OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS OF EGYPT—DR. EISA
BEY HAMDY EL-MAZINY (Technical Chairman of
Congress)
DR. SAYED BEY ABDEL-HAMID SOLIMAN, PROFESSOR OF OPHTHAL-
MOLOGY. FACULTY OF MEDICINE, CAIRO.
THE SUB-DIRECTOR, OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS OF EGYPT —
DR. MOHAMMED TEWFIK (Secretary General)
DR. MOHAMMED TAHER BEY, OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, CAIRO (Honorary Treasurer)
DR. MAHMOUD BEY RIAD, OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, FACULTY OF
MEDICINE, CAIRO.
DR. MOHAMMED MAHFOUZ—P.M.O. OPHTHALMIC BRANCH, ALEXAN-
DRIA GENERAL HOSPITAL.
DR. SALIM BEY HINDAWI, DIRECTOR MEDICAL SECTION, MINISTRY
OF WAKFS.

INVITATION

Dear Sir,

According to the decision of the XIV International Congress held in Madrid in April 1933, the next Congress will be held in Cairo, Egypt.

In conformity with the decision of the International Council of Ophthalmology, London, April 1935, the meetings will be held from 8 to 14 December 1937.

The two official subjects of the Congress will be:—

1.—Arterial Hypertension of the Retina :

General Introducers ... H. Wagner and Keith.

Reporters Bailliart —Clinical and Physiological Aspects.

Koyanagi—Pathological and Anatomical Aspects.

N.B.—Papers intended for reading in the Scientific Meetings should be sent directly to Dr. Marx, Oostzeedijk 316, ROTTERDAM.

All other correspondence should be forwarded to the Secretary General, XV Concilium Ophthalmologicum, P.O.B. No. 2001, Cairo, Egypt.

2.—Endocrinology and the Eye:

General Introducer	...	Snapper.
		Von Szily.
		Von Imre.
Reporters	... ..	Jeandelize.
		Lacarrere.
		Lo Cascio.

The papers should refer preferably to subjects related to the official themes. Only a certain number of papers may deal with independent subjects, provided that the International Council will pass them previously by reason of their originality and interest. The International Council has taken this decision in order to avoid the considerable accumulation of papers which in past Congresses has made efficacious debating extremely difficult. It has been thought preferable that the number of these should be reduced so that they can be discussed with the necessary fullness.

The Local Organising Committee requests the colleagues to kindly send three type-written copies of the paper intended for reading together with a résumé of not more than 500 words to Dr. Marx, Secretary of the International Council, not later than April 1, 1937.

Number and size of lantern slides, if any, should be stated, and whether an epidiascope or microscopes (and, if so, how many) are required for the lecture.

On the occasion of the fifteenth International Ophthalmological Congress a third edition of the Directory will appear. This Directory will contain data concerning the following subjects:—

1. Names (alphabetically arranged) and addresses of all oculists in the world.
2. Titles and volumes of all periodicals which deal with any branch of ophthalmology.
3. Statement of all ophthalmological associations.
4. Hospitals for eye patients.
5. Establishments for institutions for the blind, sight-saving classes, etc.
6. Statistics regarding blindness.

The Secretary of the International Ophthalmological Council (Dr. E. Marx, Oostzeedijk 316, Rotterdam, Holland) would be glad to learn from you whether there are still other subjects of general interest for oculists which—in your opinion—might be included in the Directory.

Two exhibitions will be arranged:

1.—*A Scientific Exhibition*, comprising Anatomical and Pathological Specimens or Slides, Photographs, Radiographs, etc. Members wishing to partake will please communicate with the Secretary General stating the object to be exhibited, its size, etc.

2.—*A Commercial Exhibition*, comprising Instruments, Apparatus, Drugs, Printed matters, etc.

Inscription for membership to the Congress is open for every medical man, and those who desire, will please fill in the enclosed form and send it to the Secretary General, as early as possible together with the sum of 50 Swiss Francs, to cover the fees for subscription. The fees for ladies and other associate members of the congressists' families are 25 Swiss Francs per person—these can attend receptions, excursions, etc., but are not entitled to attend the Scientific Meetings, nor will they receive a report of the proceedings of the Meetings.

Further details of the Congress Meetings, banquets, trips, etc., will be sent in due time, as well as the abstracts of papers and the identification cards for the reduction of railway and other fares.

A housing committee will take charge of facilitating the accommodation and lodgings of the members and their families during their stay in Egypt.

The work of the Organising Committee will be greatly facilitated if the members subscribe as early as possible.

Cairo, April 1936.

Secretary General,
Dr. M. Tewfik

XV CONCILIUM OPHTHALMOLOGICUM

EGYPT-DECEMBER, 1937

UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF
H.M. THE KING OF EGYPT

P. O. B. No. 2001



المؤتمر العنقري للزوال الحسنة
رهر- ديسمبر ١٩٣٧

رئيس المؤتمر: البروفيسور الدكتور
الملك

صندوق بوسنه رقم ٢٠٠١

Inscription Form to be forwarded to the Secretary General

P.O.B. N. 2001,

CAIRO, Egypt.

Please put down my name as member of the XV Concilium Ophthalmologicum.
The subscription fees of 50 Frs. (fifty Swiss Francs) is sent herewith per ^{post} cheque

Name in full _____

Nation _____

Address in full ^{Town} _____
_{Street} _____

Degrees and Official Appointments _____

I shall be accompanied by : _____

(Name in full of all persons accompanying the congressist).

For each of whom I herewith enclose 25 Frs. (twenty-five Swiss Francs).

SIGNATURE

N.B.—Cheques and money orders should be payable to Secretary General.

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION AGAINST TRACHOMA

After the meeting of the International Council of Ophthalmology, Dr. Maziny Bey attended the session of the representatives of the International Association against Trachoma. The majority of the attendants were members of the International Council of Ophthalmology. Dr. Maziny Bey was present on behalf of himself and Dr. Tewfik, the Sub-Director of the Ophthalmic Section, who is the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Association.

The chairman opened the session by explaining the work accomplished by the Association. He then announced the termination of his office and proposed Dr. MacCallan, one of the deputies, for the chairmanship. The Secretary, then, read the minutes of the last session, which were approved.

Another meeting was held in the afternoon when scientific matters were discussed by the chairman and members. Then Dr. Maziny Bey read, on behalf of Dr. Tewfik, the Sub-Director of the Ophthalmic Hospitals, a communication about "Trachoma in Egypt." This communication, with others, was published in a pamphlet, by the "Review of Trachoma" published in Paris.

On the following morning Dr. Maziny Bey attended the meeting of the executive Committee of the Association. The new chairman gave a speech and the minutes of the last meeting, as well as the report of the Secretary-General were read. Two members were elected for the membership of the executive committee, and Dr. M. Tewfik was re-elected for the Secretaryship of the Association.

A programme for the near future was discussed and the following was agreed upon:—

Discussion of the following subjects was referred to the coming Congress at Cairo:—

- (1) Causes of Trachoma.
- (2) Organic Chemistry and Trachoma.
- (3) The period of infection.

Some members were charged with the examination of these subjects. Other subjects were deemed worth examination in the next session of the Association in March 1933. The subjects as well as those charged with their study are shown hereafter:

Treatment of lids and Conjunctiva from Trachoma in children between 1-10 years of age, tuberculosis and syphilis excluded. Doctors: Weibaut, Quenod and Tewfik.

It was understood that what was required was the method of treatment when the consultation of a specialist was not necessary. It was finally decided to publish a pamphlet in countries infected with Trachoma, showing the method of treatment and means of prophylaxis, in a style comprehensible by the public. It was also decided to ask the Health Section of the League of Nations to cover the expenses of this pamphlet. Then the session ended.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

The Executive Committee of the Association held a meeting on April 5, 1935, which was attended by Dr. Maziny Bey, representative of the Egyptian Government. He was elected active member on this Committee. This election was met with great pleasure, being a token of appreciation for this Country.

In the afternoon, the General Committee was held; the Vice-President opened the meeting with a short speech, then one of the members talked about a project for the classification of the causes of blindness. Another member talked about "The Hereditary Eye Diseases causing Blindness, their Social Results and the General Measures to be adopted."

Dr. Maziny Bey, then thanked the Association for his election in the Executive Committee and explained the wide measures taken by the Egyptian Department of Public Health towards preventing blindness by increasing the number of Ophthalmic Hospitals, which treat and cure thousands of patients suffering from acute Ophthalmias and Trachoma who would have lost their vision were there no such services available.

In order to give a real picture of the efforts done by the Department, he stated that the Ophthalmic Hospitals annually examine about a million new cases, and treat more than six millions in the out-patients clinics.

On the following day, the Congressists decided to attend the meeting of the Annual Congress of the British Ophthalmological Society to hear the scientific communications read therein.

Dr. Maziny Bey took the opportunity of his short stay in London, and visited the Ophthalmic Institutions where he met many of the Ophthalmologists, with a view to collect such information as would be of interest to the Ophthalmic Hospitals in Egypt. He also paid a visit to the Royal Institution for the Blind at London.

A list of interesting cases seen at the various units of the section is published monthly. About 646 cases have been recorded as interesting during 1935. The following list shows some such cases that are not frequently seen in every day's work in Egypt :—

1. Myopic chorio-retinal atrophy.
2. Hyaline degeneration of tarsus.
3. Traumatic mydriasis & dislocation of lens in A.C.
4. Post-neuritic optic atrophy.
5. Fibrosis of lachrymal gland.
6. Naevus-carcinoma of the lid.
7. Angio-endothelioma of lid with septic infection.
8. Retinitis pigmentosa & consecutive optic atrophy.
9. Spring catarrh palpebral and bulbar.
10. Leprotic mass of Rt. Limbus.
11. Opaque nerve fibres.
12. Advanced hyaline degeneration of tarsus after trachoma.
13. Thrombosis of central vein (arterio-sclerotic).
14. Acute iridocyclitis syphilitic with peculiar shape of exudate.
15. Hyaline degeneration of conjunctiva.
16. Membranous conjunctivitis negative for D.B.
17. Epithelioma of conjunctiva.
18. Post-neuritic optic atrophy after fever (malaria).
19. Streptothrix of conjunctiva.
20. Pigmented naevus of caruncle.
21. Keratitis neuroparalytic (syphilitic).
22. Coloboma of iris and choroid associated with microcornea and microphthalmos.
23. Syphilitic iritis.
24. Papilloma undergoing epitheliomatous change.
25. Inclusion cyst of conjunctiva.
26. Congenital microphthalmos.
27. Interstitial keratitis syphilitic.
28. Rodent ulcer of lid.
29. Congenital coloboma of choroid.
30. Detachment of retina & high myopia.
31. Endothelial cyst in A.C. after cataract extraction.
32. Iridocyclitis due to septic focus (urinary tract ? pyelitis).
33. Buphthalmos.
34. Lipodermoid of conj. & an overlying degenerate naevus.
35. Starting syphilitic episcleritis.
36. Primary optic atrophy, syphilitic.
37. Heterochromia irides and cilio retinal artery.
38. Haemangioma of lids extending to lower tarsal conjunctiva.
39. Hysterical blepharospasm (cured by suggestion).
40. Microphthalmos, microcornea and double opaque lenses.
41. Double congenital cataract.
42. Proptosis due to orbital cellulitis.
43. Syphilitic periostitis.
44. Unilateral complete paralysis of third nerve syphilitic.
45. Fly blown orbit.
46. Angiomatous polypus of conjunctiva.
47. Keratitis & lagophthalmos.
48. Solid dermoid of conjunctiva.
49. Sclerosis of choroidal vessels (senile).
50. Myopic central choroidal atrophy.
51. Amyloid degeneration of tarsus.
52. Membranous conjunctivitis positive for D.B. from nose.
53. Granuloma of limbus.

54. Chancre of lower lid, Spirochaeta and Wassermann positive.
55. Syphilitic chorio-retinitis.
56. Glioma retinae.
57. Primary optic atrophy in locomotor ataxia.
58. Traumatic mydriasis & subluxation of lens and rupture of choroid.
59. Microphthalmos & persistent pupillary membrane.
60. Traumatic detachment of retina.
61. Blue sclerotic.
62. Carcinoma of lid arising from a naevus.
63. Membranous conj. neg. for D.B. from the eye but Pos. from the throat.
64. Iritis (syphilitic).
65. Trantas dots in limbal spring catarrh.
66. Tuberculosis of conj. and tarsus of upper lid of Lt. Eye
67. Lamellar cataract.
68. Fibroma of limbus.
69. Congenital sclerosis of cornea.
70. Senile central retinal atrophy.
71. Congenital coloboma of iris and lens.
72. Dendritic ulcer.
73. Angiomatous soft fibroma of conjunctiva taking a polypoid form.
74. Congenital distichiasis of four lids.
75. Adenocarcinoma of right lid.
76. Very high degree of mixed astigmatism in a conical cornea.
77. Membranous conjunctivitis positive for D.B. from Eye.
78. Persistent pupillary membrane.
79. Traumatic intraocular haemorrhage and complete absorption with recovering of good vision.
80. Pigmented naevus of conjunctiva.
81. Pigmented naevus of limbus.
82. Phthisis bulbi & a large osseous mass replacing the cornea and extending down in vitreous cavity.
83. Periostitis of the frontal border of Lt. Orbit & downward displacement of the globe.
84. Solid dermoid of outer canthus.
85. Zonular keratitis.
86. Fuchs' colobomata.
87. Syphilitic retinitis.
88. Vogt's capsular glaucoma.
89. Avascular interstitial keratitis.
90. Exophthalmos due to orbital tumour (spindle cell sarcoma of frontal sinus).
91. Keratomalacia.
92. Iridocyclitis diabetic.
93. Epithelioma of lid and orbit.
94. Hysterical amblyopia.
95. Rt. Retrobulbar, Lt. Post-neuritic optic atrophy (Rt. Max. antrum opaque).
96. Gangrene of lid.
97. Haemorrhagic retinitis (Lab. and X.R. Examinations negative).
98. Rt. and Lt. symmetrical chronic dacryoadenitis.
99. Capillary angioma taking a polypoid form and growing from conjunctiva of lower lid.
100. Thrombosis of central vein.
101. Total ankyloblepharon and apparent anophthalmos.
102. Pyramidal cataract detached in right A.C.
103. Paralysis of Lt. third nerve (? syphilitic).
104. Leproma of limbus.
105. Ophthalmoplegia externa affecting all extrinsic muscles, syphilitic.
106. Exophthalmos due to ethmoidocele, cured by operation.
107. Scleritis & sclerosing keratitis and mild cyclitis (syphilitic).
108. Detachment of retina myopic.
109. Fuchs' coloboma.
110. Double microphthalmos.

111. Chorio-retinitis, syphilitic.
112. Iridocyclitis due to sinusitis.
113. Opaque nerve fibres with enlarged blind spot.
114. Haemangioma of forehead, eyelid, and conjunctiva.
115. Incomplete atypical congenital coloboma of iris.
116. Extensive calcareous degeneration of tarsus (trachomatous).
117. Acute exacerbation of old iritis cause autointoxication pyorrhea alveolaris).
118. Chronic dacryocystitis, argyrosis of lacrymal sac.
119. Central myopic choroidal atrophy and Lt. Posterior Staphyloma.
120. Unilateral heterochromia iridis : half blue and half brown iris, no other congenital anomalies.
121. Hole of macula (traumatic).
122. Tuberculous erosion of border of lower lid.
123. Exophthalmos (through traumatic orbital haemorrhage).
124. Superficial punctate keratitis.
125. Absolute juvenile glaucoma.
126. Dermo-Fibro-Lipoma.
127. Lymphangiectasis of conjunctiva.
128. Mydriasis, macular cystic degeneration (traumatic).
129. Rupture of choroid.
130. Traumatic paralysis of 3rd, 4th, and 6th nerves & descending optic atrophy (fracture of skull).
131. Chronic retention cyst of caruncle.
132. Dermoid tumour of limbus.
133. Bilateral embolism of central retinal artery.
134. Polycoria, briskly active 3 pupils.
135. Papillitis due to severe uterine Hg. in a virgin.
136. Arterio-sclerotic fundi and thrombosis of upper temporal vein (L. Max. Antrum Opaque).
137. Upper double puncta & double canaliculi (congenital).
138. Incomplete persistent hyaloid artery (congenital).
139. Diabetic retinitis.
140. Patch of atrophy in macula (traumatic).
141. Congenital connective tissue on O.D.
142. Acute dacryoadenitis.
143. Lympho sarcoma of lachrymal sac.
144. Episcleritis (root infection).
145. Osteoma of R. Orbit.
146. Paralysis of 6th., 7th, and 8th, nerves due to haemorrhage at the base of the brain on the left side of the lower margin of the pons.
147. Chronic inflammatory granulation tissue of orbit (? tuberculous).
148. Congenital coloboma of the iris, choroid and optic disc.
149. Renal retinitis due to chronic parenchymatous nephritis.

THE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EGYPT

The annual meeting of this society was held on Friday and Saturday, March 27 and 28, 1936 at the Giza Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory. 88 members attended, the majority of whom being Medical Officers of the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The following are the latest topics of the most important communications delivered in the meeting :—

1. Histopathology of Trachoma of :—
 - (a) Cornea.
 - (b) Conjunctiva.
 - (c) Lachrymal Apparatus.
2. Treatment of Trachoma :—
 - (a) History.
 - (b) In the Egyptian Ophthalmic Hospitals and Government Schools.
 - (c) At Qualawoon Hospital.
 - (d) At Kasr El-Aini Hospital.
 - (e) At the Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory, Giza.
 - (f) In other countries than Egypt.
3. Constitutional side in the Pathology and Treatment of Trachoma.
4. Iridectomy technique modified to suit iridectomy cases.
5. Thiersch method of skin grafting.
6. Enucleation with implantation of a globe in Tenon's capsule.
7. The operative treatment of detached retina of the macular region.
8. Biomicroscopy of deep keratitis with reference to some rare cases.
9. Trachomatous keratitis.
10. Trachoma of the cornea.
11. Tarsitis Syphilitica.
12. Traumatic total depigmentation of the iris.
13. Ectopia lentis.
14. Intracapsular extraction by Elschinig's method.
15. Histological examination of the lens and iris in a case of capsular glaucoma.
16. A causative study of a series of cases of sympathetic ophthalmia.
17. Operative treatment for distichasis.
18. Some observations on the retina in primary and secondary hypertension.
19. A case of oedema of the macula with a peculiar complaint.
20. Principles of heredity in eye disease.
21. Un cas de cysticerque dans la rétine au pôle postérieur du globe.
22. Three cases of tuberculosis of the eye.
23. Fungus infection of the eye in Egypt.

TABLE I.—TECHNICAL WORK DONE AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1935

1.—IN-PATIENTS : TOTAL NUMBER	32,623
Number of diets issued	502,725
2.—OPERATIONS :—	
I. Major :—	
(a) Senile cataract	1,920
(b) Soft cataract	345
(c) Trichiasis or entropion	99,474
(d) Other operations	26,400
TOTAL	128,139
II. Minor (including mechanical treatment of trachoma)	206,727
GRAND TOTAL, major and minor operations=Number of operations, page 21	334,866
3.—OUT-PATIENTS :—	
I.—Incurable (1)	2,584
II.—Postponed	12,014
III.—Tickets issued, i.e. new cases	1,034,986
IV.—Old cases	6,475,479
V.—Visits made by patients to hospital for treatment=(I+II+III+IV) ...	7,525,063
VI.—Average number of visits made to hospital by each patient under regular treatment (old cases + tickets issued) ÷ tickets issued. The factor of incurable cases is neglected	7.26
VII.—Discharges :—	
(a) Cured	309,446
(b) Relieved	162,719
(c) Incurable(2)	1,662
(d) Spontaneously ceased to attend after having attended only once ...	75,939
(e) " " " " " more than once	147,954
VIII.—Trichiasis cases seen among new out-patients :—	
(a) No previous operation having been performed	81,462
(b) Previous operation performed unsuccessfully (not at an Ophthalmic Hospital, but probably by some charlatan)	7,646
IX.—Spectacles ordered	2,153
X.—Constant wash cases (number of days' treatment)	1,542,826
XI.—Ages of patients examined :—	
Under one year	62,831
From 1 to 5 years	121,215
" 6 " 10 "	110,781
" 11 " 15 "	94,175
" 16 " 20 "	83,163
" 21 " 25 "	89,443
" 26 " 30 "	92,494
" 31 " 35 "	84,889
" 36 " 40 "	71,274
" 41 " 45 "	60,932
" 46 " 50 "	50,760
" 51 " 55 "	35,180
" 56 " 60 "	29,995
" 61 " 65 "	22,927
" 66 " 70 "	15,168
Over 70 years	9,759
TOTAL	1,034,986

N.B. (1) Incurable cases do not receive tickets, but are recognised as soon as seen by the surgeon as both incurable and devoid of surgical interest.

(2) Incurable cases include those which are recognised as soon as seen by the surgeon as incurable but are given tickets for statistical or other purposes.

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*contd.*)

Eyelids (contd.):—

Ectropion	1,547
Lagophthalmos	1,302
Blepharitis	90,608
Hordeolum	3,133
Wart	855
Chalazion	4,442
Eczema	1,834
Rodent ulcer	43
Dermoid	90
Ptosis	901
Erysipelas	7
Herpes	104
Chancre	4
Epithelioma	16
Other tumours	94
Leucodermia	57
Injuries and abscesses	2,030

Lacrimal Apparatus:—

Lacrimal fistula	556
Stenosis of the duct	668
Dacryocystitis, acute	619
„ „ chronic	9,896
Cyst of lacrimal gland	880

Cornea:—

Ulceration, simple	49,684
„ hypopyon	2,600
„ perforation	10,357
„ special forms	1,083
Pannus	89,763
Keratitis, interstitial	37
„ trachomatous	6,209
Nebula or leucoma	354,284
Adherent leucoma	49,143
Totally opaque cornea	17,635
Staphyloma	81,099
Xerosis of cornea	1,785
Abscess of cornea	56
Conical cornea (congenital)	25
Keratictasia	2,918
Injuries (burn, foreign bodies, etc.)	3,030

Limbus:—

Tumours	78
Dermoid	24
Epithelioma	18

Iris:—

Anterior synechia	4,000
Posterior „	4,321
Inflammation	1,894
Iris bombé	63
Irido-dialysis	121
Congenital coloboma	52
Aniridia	4
Persistent pupillary membrane	130
Iridodonesis	779
Various	168

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*contd.*)

Glaucoma :—

Primary, acute	} Including absolute glaucoma caused by acute, { sub-acute or chronic glaucoma.	147
„ sub-acute		454
„ chronic		7,079
Secondary		12,268

Globe :—

Shrunken globe	23,724
Buphthalmos	43
Exophthalmic goitre	11
Panophthalmitis	409
Microphthalmos	34
Anophthalmos	7
Injury	161

Orbit :—

Tumours	39
Cellulitis	38
Tenonitis	3
Periostitis	17
Injuries	78
Cyst, frontal	5
„ ethmoidal	6
Contracted socket	118
Fly-blown	25

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF OPTIC ATROPHY

<i>Optic Atrophy :—</i>	
A. — (1) Primary :—	
The spinal diseases causing the condition are :—	
G.P.I.	—
Tabe s... ..	8
Disseminated sclerosis	—
Lateral sclerosis	—
Spastic paraplegia	3
Lebers hereditary optic atrophy	—
Congenital optic atrophy	1
Unknown	31
It may also be caused by :	
Arterio sclerosis	2
(2) Compression of the optic chiasma or of the optic nerve by a tumour or injury by a projectile or bony fracture may produce optic atrophy of a primary type	2
(3) Retro-bulbar neuritis :—	
The acute form causes atrophy of the optic nerve, primary in type, not infrequently.	
The chronic form more rarely.	
Acute retro-bulbar neuritis. The causes are :—	
(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)... ..	3
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	17
(c) Intoxications (alcohol, lead)	—
(d) Nervous diseases (disseminated sclerosis, acute myelitis)	—
Chronic retro-bulbar neuritis may be caused by tobacco, alcohol, diabetes, iodoform, opium, etc.	—
B.—Post-neuritic :—	
The causes of optic neuritis, all of which may be followed by post-neuritic atrophy, are as follows :—	
(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)... ..	10
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	59
(c) Intoxications (kidney disease and diabetes, alcohol, felixmas)... ..	7
(d) Nervous diseases : Diss. sclerosis, G.P.I., epilepsy	1
(e) Anæmia	4
(f) Unknown	19
(c) Atrophy consecutive to fundus disease	1
TOTAL (equal Optic Atrophy, page 14) ...	168

TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS

Eyelids :—

For trichiasis and entropion :—

Snellen's	... ..	83,641
Anagnostakis	... ..	230
Snellen-Anagnostakis	... ..	791
Canthoplasty	... ..	5,092
Grafting mucous membrane	... ..	9,174
Electrolysis (minor)	... ..	5,183
Excision of lash (minor)	... ..	2,265
Other operations	... ..	546

For Ectropion :—

Plastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
MacCallan's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Kenneth Scott's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Kuhnt's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Other operations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
For ptosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
For symblepharon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
For hordeolum and chalazion (minor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,438
Cyst removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417
Wart excised (minor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383
Restitching wounds (minor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Opening abscesses (minor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,475
Various	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	major...	...	...	...	312
													minor..	...	...	...	34

Conjunctiva :

For trachoma :—

Expression or Mechanical treatment (minor)	107,828
Combined excision of Heistrath	346
Post-trachomatous degeneration (minor)	78,058
Other operations } (minor)	778
} (major)	377
Pterygium	6,082

Cornea :—

[illegible]

Iris :—

Iridectomy for adherent leucoma	... ..	4,711
" visual	... ..	735
" for glaucoma	... ..	1,593
" preliminary for cataract	... ..	237
Cystoid cicatrix	... ..	6
Division of anterior synechia	... ..	18
Various	... ..	148

Lacrimal Sac :—

[illegible]

TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS (*contd.*)

Lens:—

For senile cataract:—

Extraction with iridectomy	1,580
„ after previous iridectomy...	340
For membrane after extraction: Discission	692

For soft cataract:—

Extraction	31
Discission	72
Curette evacuation	236
Paracentesis	6

For membrane after evacuation:—

Discission	49
Capsulotomy	8

Globe:—

Trephining of cornea-sclera with iridectomy	1,295
Trephining	16
Excision	499
Evisceration	310
Paracentesis	598
Detachment of Retina	12

Orbit:—

Exenteration	17
For tumour	29
„ dermoid	26
„ cellulitis	22
„ cyst, frontal	1
„ „ ethmoidal... ..	1
Tenotomy and advancement	24
Other major operations	36

Trial with magnet:—

Positive	4
Negative	7

TOTAL=Total number of major and minor operations, page 14	334,866
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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS TREATED AND OPERATIONS PERFORMED
AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1935

HOSPITALS					NUMBER OF PATIENTS	HOSPITALS					NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
Rod el-Farag	...	...	...	...	75,482	Rod el-Farag	...	...	...	...	20,571
No. 1, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	58,446	Giza	...	...	...	...	13,111
Giza	...	...	...	...	51,805	Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	12,573
Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	30,453	Tanta	...	...	...	...	11,314
Demerdash	...	...	...	...	29,841	Assiout	...	...	...	...	10,100
Assiout	...	...	...	...	28,608	No. 1, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,610
Tanta	...	...	...	...	28,402	Sohâg	...	...	...	...	7,564
Alexandria	...	...	...	...	25,773	Demerdash	...	...	...	...	7,415
Port Said	...	...	...	...	22,593	Shebin el-Kôm	...	...	...	...	7,302
Minya	...	...	...	...	22,162	Assiout T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	7,000
Dayrout	...	...	...	...	20,731	Zagazig	...	...	...	...	6,826
Sohâg	...	...	...	...	20,659	Samalout	...	...	...	...	6,688
Fayoum	...	...	...	...	19,976	Fayoum	...	...	...	...	6,535
Mallawi	...	...	...	...	19,890	No. 2, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,326
Shebin el-Kôm	...	...	...	...	19,073	Banha	...	...	...	...	6,294
Benha	...	...	...	...	18,666	Alexandria	...	...	...	...	6,147
Zagazig	...	...	...	...	17,983	No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,095
Mansûra	...	...	...	...	17,788	No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,016
Mahalla	...	...	...	...	17,428	Mansoura	...	...	...	...	5,827
Damanhour	...	...	...	...	17,254	Mahalla	...	...	...	...	5,705
Shebin el-Qanater	...	...	...	...	17,206	Dakahlia T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	5,678
Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	16,867	Ashmoun	...	...	...	...	5,673
Fikria	...	...	...	...	16,770	Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	5,580
No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	16,321	Maghagha	...	...	...	...	5,305
Maghagha	...	...	...	...	15,712	Mallawi	...	...	...	...	5,220
Girga	...	...	...	...	14,453	Minya	...	...	...	...	5,061
Ashmoun	...	...	...	...	13,356	Sherbin	...	...	...	...	4,928
Assiout T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	12,986	No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,917
No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	12,963	Qena	...	...	...	...	4,879
Suez	...	...	...	...	12,760	Girga	...	...	...	...	4,833
No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	12,094	No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,770
Wasta	...	...	...	...	12,019	No. 9, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,465
Minouf	...	...	...	...	11,938	Luxor	...	...	...	...	4,459
No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	11,728	No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,422
Damietta	...	...	...	...	11,016	No. 12, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,360
Qena	...	...	...	...	10,987	Esna	...	...	...	...	4,221
Esna	...	...	...	...	10,889	Wasta	...	...	...	...	4,104
Samalout	...	...	...	...	10,617	No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,890
Mataria	...	...	...	...	9,868	Zifta	...	...	...	...	3,837
Luxor	...	...	...	...	9,803	Saff	...	...	...	...	3,805
Edfou	...	...	...	...	9,758	Minouf	...	...	...	...	3,788
Kom Hamada	...	...	...	...	9,041	Tala	...	...	...	...	3,775
Desouk	...	...	...	...	9,026	Fakous	...	...	...	...	3,768
Tala	...	...	...	...	8,916	Fikria	...	...	...	...	3,600
Kafr el-Zayat	...	...	...	...	8,781	No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,586
Zifta	...	...	...	...	8,756	Santa	...	...	...	...	3,445
Santa	...	...	...	...	8,731	Senbillawain	...	...	...	...	3,219
Taieba	...	...	...	...	8,445	Deyrout	...	...	...	...	3,167
Fakous	...	...	...	...	8,423	Kafr el-Zayat	...	...	...	...	3,150
No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	8,137	Edfou	...	...	...	...	3,081
Senbillawain	...	...	...	...	7,793	Damietta	...	...	...	...	3,056
No. 2, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	7,517	Suez	...	...	...	...	2,929
Asswân	...	...	...	...	7,487	Damanhour	...	...	...	...	2,811
Saff	...	...	...	...	7,237	Edfina	...	...	...	...	2,777
Sherbin	...	...	...	...	6,828	Port Said	...	...	...	...	2,767
Rasheed	...	...	...	...	6,489	Mataria	...	...	...	...	2,742
No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,331	No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,665
No. 9, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,106	Disouk	...	...	...	...	2,595
No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,079	Fowa	...	...	...	...	2,311
Fowa	...	...	...	...	5,940	Delingat	...	...	...	...	2,285
Edfina	...	...	...	...	5,207	Kom Hamada	...	...	...	...	2,277
Delingat	...	...	...	...	4,658	Taieba	...	...	...	...	2,237
No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,416	Rasheed	...	...	...	...	1,869
No. 12, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,475	Asswan	...	...	...	...	1,562
Daqahlia T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	1,606	Shebin el-Qanater	...	...	...	...	901
Baliana	...	...	...	...	1,510	Baliana	...	...	...	...	738
Fashn	...	...	...	...	1,306	Fashn	...	...	...	...	653
Belbais	...	...	...	...	1,168	Belbais	...	...	...	...	382
Quous	...	...	...	...	752	Quous	...	...	...	...	301

Number of working months :—

HOSPITAL	MONTHS	DAYS	HOSPITAL	MONTHS	DAYS
Quous (opened on November 28, 1935)	1	3	No. 12, T.O.H.	11	13
Baliana " " " 25 "	1	6	" 3 "	11	14
Fashn " " " 21 "	1	10	" 11 "	11	14
Belbais " " " 17 "	1	14	" 6 "	11	15
Shebin el-Qanater (opened on November 12, 1935)	1	19	" 9 "	11	16
Daqahlia P.C., T.O.H.	11	9	" 10 "	11	17
No. 4, T.O.H.	11	13	Assiout P.C., T.O.H.	11	19
			Other Ophthalmic Hospitals ...	12	—

TABLE VI.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHLY MAJOR AND MINOR OPERATIONS AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1935

HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF MAJOR OPERATIONS	HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF MAJOR OPERATION
Rod el-Farag	685	Rod el-Farag	1004
Giza	536	Beni Suef	729
Assiout	377	Tanta	609
Tanta	334	Giza	557
Beni Suef	320	Assiout	465
No. 1, T.O.H.	277	No. 1, T.O.H.	441
Assiout T.O.H.	259	Samalout	429
Sohag	256	Shebin el-Kom	382
Benha	252	Sohag	374
Demerdash	251	Zagazig	370
Fayoum... ..	235	Demerdash	367
Shebin el-Kom	227	Ashmoun	349
No. 2, T.O.H.	224	Mahalla... ..	341
No. 5, T.O.H.	216	Alexandria	330
Mansoura	215	Assiout T.O.H.	324
Qena	202	No. 11, T.O.H.	322
Zagazig	199	Maghagha	311
Wasta	183	Fayoum... ..	309
Daqahlia T.O.H.	180	No. 2, T.O.H.	303
No. 11, T.O.H.	180	Mit Ghamr	303
Alexandria	178	Daqahlia T.O.H.	293
Girga	166	No. 5, T.O.H.	292
Mallawi... ..	158	Minia	286
No. 10, T.O.H.	155	Mallawi... ..	277
Mit Ghamr	154	Benha	272
No. 7, T.O.H.	152	Mansoura	271
No 12, T.O.H.	151	Sherbin	268
No 4, T.O.H.	148	No. 10, T.O.H.	255
Luxor	146	No. 4, T.O.H.	249
Dayrout... ..	145	No. 9, T.O.H.	248
Sherbin	143	Girga	237
No. 8, T.O.H.	138	Luxor	225
Minia	136	Tala	222
Esna	135	Esna	217
Mahalla... ..	134	No. 7, T.O.H.	216
Edfina	132	Zifta	214
Maghagha	131	No. 12, T.O.H.	213
Samalout	128	Fekria	210
No. 9, T.O.H.	124	Saff	208
Ashmoun	124	Suez	206
Minouf	122	Qena	205
No. 6, T.O.H.	120	Fakous	196
Fakous	118	Minouf	193
Saff	109	No. 8, T.O.H.	186
Zifta	106	No. 6, T.O.H.	180
Edfou	105	Damietta	172
Santa	103	Kafr el-Zayat	170
Sinbellawain... ..	102	Santa	168
Damanhour	93	Sinbellawain... ..	166
Kafr el-Zayat	93	Wasta	159
Tala	93	Edfou	152
Fikria	90	Port Said	149
Disouk	89	No. 3, T.O.H.	146

TABLE VI.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHLY MAJOR AND MINOR OPERATIONS
AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1935 (*contd.*)

HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF MAJOR OPERATIONS	HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF MINOR OPERATIONS
Mataria	89	Damanhour	141
Damietta	83	Mataria	140
Port Said	82	Fowah	136
No. 3, T.O.H.	76	Disouk	127
Kom Hamada	73	Dayrout... ..	119
Dilingat	72	Dilingat	118
Taieba	71	Kom Hamada	117
Asswan	59	Edfina	100
Rosetta	57	Rosetta	99
Fowa	56	Asswan	72
Suez	38	Shebin el-Qanater	55
Shebin el-Qanater	20	Baliana	45
Baliana	17	Fashm	40
Belbais	15	Taieba	31
Fashm	15	Quous	19
Quous	6	Belbais	17

TABLE VII.—NEW PATIENTS TREATED ACCORDING TO THE AGE
AT WHICH THEY SOUGHT TREATMENT

AGE	NUMBER OF PATIENTS
Under one year	62,831
From 1 to 5 years	121,215
" 6 to 10 "	110,781
" 11 to 15 "	94,175
" 16 to 20 "	83,163
" 21 to 25 "	89,443
" 26 to 30 "	92,494
" 31 to 35 "	84,889
" 36 to 40 "	71,274
" 41 to 45 "	60,932
" 46 to 50 "	50,760
" 51 to 55 "	35,180
" 56 to 60 "	29,995
" 61 to 65 "	22,927
" 66 to 70 "	15,168
Over 70 years	9,759
TOTAL	1,034 986

TABLE VIII.—NEW PATIENTS TREATED PER MONTH

MONTHS	NUMBER OF PATIENTS
January	41,382
February	50,029
March	57,670
April	81,354
May	100,908
June	117,827
July	134,408
August	117,923
September	105,326
October	98,822
November	79,871
December	49,466
TOTAL	1,034,986

TABLE IX.—AVERAGE TEMPERATURE

The average temperature was arrived at by taking one place in Lower Egypt (Gemeiza) one place in Cairo (Gîza) and one place in Upper Egypt (Assiout) and obtaining an average figure from the mean temperature at each place on each month. This is shown in appended table, the reading being in degrees centigrade.

MONTHS	GEMEIZA	GÎZA	ASSIOUT	AVERAGE
January	11·2	11·6	12·4	11·7
February	12·8	13·7	14·2	13·6
March	15·0	16·2	16·9	16·4
April... ..	18·5	19·6	21·9	20·0
May	23·4	24·7	28·0	25·4
June	26·1	26·9	29·4	27·5
July	26·1	26·7	27·8	26·9
August	26·0	26·6	28·6	27·1
September	24·4	24·5	26·6	25·2
October	22·4	22·8	24·4	23·2
November	16·4	16·5	17·4	16·8
December... ..	13·0	12·8	13·4	13·1

TABLE X.—SYNOPSIS OF WORK AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS SINCE 1932

	1932	1933	1934	1935
<i>Hospitals in existence :—</i>				
Travelling	14	14	14	14
Permanent	38	43	50	55
New patients treated	714,551	825,304	928,215	1,034,986
Total attendances of out-patients	5,711,654	6,677,911	7,251,382	7,525,063
Operations performed... ..	242,365	276,424	305,206	334,866
In-patients	23,128	25,728	27,860	32,623
<i>Details :—</i>				
Patients examined	737,990	838,625	944,871	1,049,584
Patients regularly treated	714,551	825,304	928,215	1,034,986
Incurable cases	3,848	3,996	3,654	4,246
Blind in one eye	40,215	45,980	47,122	51,525
„ both eyes	10,740	10,870	11,371	11,361
Trichiasis cases examined	68,682	67,373	81,583	89,108
„ eyes operated on and cured	73,907	82,950	89,674	99,474

TABLE XI.—CAUSES OF BLINDNESS

A.—Congenital	27
B.—Acquired :—	
I.—Conjunctivitis resulting in :—	
(a) Total corneal opacity	17,635
(b) Shrunken globe	23,724
(c) Secondary glaucoma	10,489
(d) Other conditions	2,004
II.—Fundus :—	
(a) Optic atrophy	160
(b) Optic neuritis... ..	30
(c) Retinitis pigmentosa	43
(d) Detachment of retina	126
(e) Other diseases of fundus	138
III.—Glaucoma, primary :—	
(a) Monocular (including absolute Number 2,552)	3,440
(b) Binocular („ „ „ 1,779)	2,555
IV.—Injury	500
V.—Operation	29
VI.—Infectious diseases	19
VII.—Iritis endogenous	983
VIII.— Various	664
<hr/>	
Total excluding cataract cases	62,566
Cataract cases	3,405
<hr/>	
GRAND TOTAL	65,971

TABLE XII.—TOTL PERCENTGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES SINCE 1932

	1932	1933	1934	1935
	%	%	%	%
<i>Permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals:—</i>				
Tanta	4.33	4.13	3.46	3.21
Assiout	9.82	8.37	8.28	7.20
Mansoura	8.30	8.54	6.04	5.24
Beni Suef	12.10	11.60	6.48	5.91
Zagazîg	7.72	4.99	8.35	7.30
Damanhour	6.89	6.59	6.48	6.24
Shibin el-Kôm	4.95	4.96	4.99	4.41
Sohag	13.83	12.37	12.25	12.14
Minya	12.92	13.42	10.32	7.49
Fayoum	9.60	9.26	8.22	7.98
Banha	6.30	4.46	4.44	3.99
Alexandria	5.04	4.49	4.52	4.42
Port Said	3.53	3.75	6.23	7.21
Qena... ..	5.97	8.78	8.50	3.12
Damietta	4.11	5.93	4.85	5.16
Gîza	5.45	5.46	4.92	5.06
Suez	4.23	4.18	3.95	3.72
Kom Hamada	7.61	6.57	3.73	3.16
Mallawi	2.55	2.28	3.05	5.52
Mit Ghamr... ..	7.36	6.15	3.99	3.81
Maghagha	7.44	7.53	7.96	7.87
Fikrîya	4.11	4.45	4.38	5.80
Asswân	8.69	7.73	8.03	9.20
Rod el-Farag	4.85	4.85	4.79	4.76
Taieba	4.67	4.68	4.64	4.06
Esna	9.72	8.17	6.81	6.58
Disouk	10.19	9.14	8.88	5.55
Demerdash... ..	3.84	3.32	3.05	3.02
Matarîya	3.99	3.61	3.90	3.84
Luxor... ..	11.26	15.16	12.19	9.70
Rasheed	7.33	7.44	5.23	4.14
Fakous	6.83	5.12	5.04	5.29
Girga	8.70	8.47	6.30	7.69
Mahalla el-Kubra	5.68	4.88	3.79	3.67
Kafr el-Zayât	5.21	5.84	4.59	4.71
Santa	3.90	4.43	3.32	4.64
Minouf... ..	4.24	4.44	4.13	3.32
Ashmoun	7.29	6.59	4.57	3.97
Fowa	—	3.90	5.09	5.10
Delingat	—	15.87	9.50	9.36
Edfou	—	8.20	5.66	5.85
El-Saff... ..	—	6.65	5.44	5.38
Zifta	—	6.48	6.34	7.26
Edfina... ..	—	—	8.23	8.12
Tala	—	—	8.70	8.85
Sherbin	—	—	6.08	5.44
Senbillawain	—	—	10.57	9.01
Samalout	—	—	17.39	9.34
Wasta	—	—	7.41	6.82
Dayrout	—	—	6.55	7.63
Shibin el-Qanater	—	—	—	9.03
Belbais	—	—	—	7.36
El-Fashn	—	—	—	10.08
Balyana	—	—	—	6.31
Quous	—	—	—	12.62
<i>Travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals:—</i>				
No. 1, Travelling (Citadel)	10.30	10.26	9.06	8.17
No. 2, Travelling:				
Abul Matamîr	15.39	—	—	—
El-Mahmoudia	8.26	7.34	—	—
Shobrakhit	—	14.16	9.80	—
Etiai el-Baroud	—	—	10.00	8.98

TABLE XII.—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES (*contd.*)

	1932	1933	1934	1935
	%	%	%	%
No. 3, Travelling :				
Kom Ombo... ..	6·04	5·93	6·99	6·08
Daraw	5·89	7·38	7·25	6·41
No. 4, Travelling :				
Ismailia	7·67	—	—	—
Hihia	—	—	—	7·59
Kafr Sakr	—	8·24	8·48	—
Minia el-Qamh	—	—	7·27	8·32
No. 5, Travelling :				
Tahta	—	—	6·49	4·74
Akhmîm	—	12·66	12·03	—
No. 6, Travelling :				
Bagour... ..	—	—	—	6·22
Berket el-Sabbe... ..	—	6·04	8·24	—
El-Shouhada	4·06	7·96	—	—
Tonoub	—	—	6·32	6·25
No. 7, Travelling :				
Biba	—	—	9·41	9·21
Sinnouris	8·69	—	—	—
Meniet el-Hait	—	10·24	10·21	—
No. 8, Travelling :				
Bani Mazar	7·37	—	4·39	4·50
No. 9, Travelling :				
Embaba	—	5·86	4·52	—
El-Ayat	—	—	4·51	5·72
El-Hawamdiya	6·38	—	—	4·47
Oseem	1·94	6·02	—	—
No. 10, Travelling :				
Nag Hammadi	6·94	8·36	—	7·86
Deshna	—	9·85	7·46	10·40
Quous	—	—	11·75	—
No. 11, Travelling :				
Toukh	—	—	—	4·03
El-Kanater el-Khairiya	6·44	—	—	—
Qaliub	—	5·00	4·81	4·93
No. 12, Travelling :				
Kafr el-Sheikh	—	3·54	4·77	—
Basyoun	—	—	4·04	4·88
Samannoud	—	—	—	4·68

TABLE XII.—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES (*contd.*).

	1932	1933	1934	1935
	%	%	%	%
Assiout Provincial Council:				
Manfalout	5·68	3·81	—	4·73
Dayrout	1·33	2·90	—	—
Abnoub	—	—	3·08	—
Abou Tig	—	—	4·00	—
El-Badâri	7·71	4·49	—	—
Sahel Selaim	—	—	—	5·37
Daqahliya Provincial Council:				
Aga	4·38	5·65	—	5·79
Diarb Negm	—	7·17	8·30	—
Dikirnis	—	—	5·94	7·79
Fareskour	—	3·83	—	4·42

N.B.—It is noticed in this table that the percentage of blindness varies in one hospital in different years. This is most probably due to several reasons, the important of which are : that the same blind patient might have visited the same hospital several times, that the patient might have visited several hospitals, that the surgeons of the same hospital are changed and also due to the amount of care exercised in booking these cases.

TABLE XIII.—BLINDNESS AMONG OUT-PATIENTS SINCE 1909

YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED	ONE EYE, INCLUDING CATARACT CASES		BOTH EYES INCLUDING CATARACT CASES		ONE EYE AND BOTH EYES, INCLUDING CATARACT CASES		ONE EYE, EXCLUDING CATARACT CASES		BOTH EYES, EXCLUDING CATARACT CASES		ONE EYE AND BOTH EYES, EXCLUDING CATARACT CASES	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
1909	...	2,116	9.4	1,385	6.1	3,501	15.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1910	...	2,438	9.5	2,010	7.8	4,448	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1911	...	3,196	10.2	2,811	8.9	6,007	19.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1912	...	4,115	9.4	2,824	6.4	6,939	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1913	...	5,361	8.6	3,878	6.2	9,238	14.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1914	...	6,425	8.5	3,591	4.7	10,016	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1915	...	5,637	7.8	2,992	4.2	8,629	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1916	...	7,042	7.4	3,504	3.7	10,546	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1917	...	9,285	9.3	4,611	4.6	13,996	13.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1918	...	8,969	9.9	4,261	4.7	13,230	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919	...	8,537	10.2	4,278	5.1	12,815	15.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920	...	9,833	9.1	5,154	4.7	14,987	13.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1921	...	10,566	8.3	5,053	3.9	15,619	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1922	...	12,524	8.5	4,850	3.3	17,374	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1923	...	14,394	8.3	5,146	2.9	19,540	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1924	...	16,535	8.0	5,716	2.8	22,251	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1925	...	19,422	7.9	6,137	2.5	25,559	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1926	...	21,979	7.7	6,702	2.6	28,681	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1927	...	26,591	7.4	8,689	2.4	35,280	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1928	...	28,816	7.2	8,592	2.1	37,408	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
1929	...	21,893	6.6	8,697	2.8	40,590	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930	...	36,021	6.6	9,513	1.7	45,534	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1931	...	38,433	5.9	9,489	1.4	47,922	7.3	—	—	—	—	44,851	6.9
1932	...	40,215	5.4	10,740	1.5	50,955	6.9	36,945	5.5	11,220	1.5	48,165	6.5
1933	...	45,980	5.4	10,870	1.3	56,850	6.7	44,025	5.2	10,193	1.2	54,218	6.4
1934	...	47,122	5.0	11,371	1.2	58,493	6.2	45,056	4.8	10,519	1.1	55,575	5.9
1935	...	51,525	4.9	11,361	1.1	62,886	6.0	48,984	4.7	10,497	1.0	59,481	5.7
TOTAL	...	515,069	6.4	164,225	2.1	679,294	8.5	175,010	2.2	42,429	0.5	262,290	3.3

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XIV.—YEARLY PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS AMONG OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS' PATIENTS
SINCE THE YEAR 1909

YEAR	Percentage of Blindness in one or both Eyes, including Cataract Cases	Percentage of Blindness in one or both Eyes, excluding Cataract Cases	YEAR	Percentage of Blindness in one or both Eyes, including cataract Cases	Percentage of Blindness in one or both Eyes, excluding Cataract Cases
1909	15.6	—	1923	11.2	—
1910	17.4	—	1924	10.8	—
1911	19.2	—	1925	10.4	—
1912	15.2	—	1926	10.1	—
1913	14.8	—	1927	9.8	—
1914	13.2	—	1928	9.3	—
1915	12.0	—	1929	8.4	—
1916	11.2	—	1930	8.4	—
1917	13.9	—	1931	7.3	6.9
1918	14.6	—	1932	6.9	6.5
1919	15.3	—	1933	6.7	6.4
1920	13.8	—	1934	6.2	5.9
1921	12.2	—	1935	6.0	5.7
1922	11.8	—			

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XV.—PRIMARY GLAUCOMA

Acute	147
Subacute	454*
Chronic	7,079
TOTAL	7,680
Total number of patients examined	1,049,584
Per cent of glaucoma cases ... ..	.73
Per cent of absolute glaucoma cases ... ..	.41
Operations :—	
Iridectomy	1,593
Trephining with iridectomy	1,295

* Including 4,331 absolute monocular and binocular

TABLE XVI.—INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY GLAUCOMA SINCE 1924

Varieties	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Acute	47	30	32	56	37	53	50	82	36	102	66	147
Subacute	87	144	184	168	326	261	295	183	202	288	352	454
Chronic	2,977	3,087	3,401	3,916	4,320	5,050	6,380	5,552	6,276	6,223	7,093	7,679
TOTAL*	3,111	3,261	3,617	4,140	4,683	5,364	6,725	5,817	6,514	6,613	7,511	7,680
TOTAL number of patients examined	206,342	246,771	283,602	361,577	401,530	479,932	539,318	652,338	737,990	838,625	944,871	1,049,584
Per cent of glaucoma cases	1.51	1.32	1.27	1.14	1.16	1.12	1.25	.89	.88	.79	.79	.73
Per cent of absolute glaucoma cases	.77	.68	.76	.68	.68	.62	.70	.53	.55	.41	.42	.41
Operations:												
Iridectomy	450	753	668	588	877	959	1,101	1,030	981	1,719	1,865	1,593
Trephining with iridectomy	908	991	1,073	954	1,190	1,196	1,144	1,093	1,107	1,332	1,295	1,295

* Including absolute monocular and binocular.

TABLE XVII.—PATHOLOGICAL REPORT (*cont.*)

<i>Iris and Ciliary Body :—</i>																	
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
<i>Choroid :—</i>																	
Tumours :																	
Malignant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Retina :—</i>																	
Tumours :																	
Malignant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
<i>Orbit :—</i>																	
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Tumours :																	
Benign, including cysts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Lacrimal Glands :—</i>																	
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tumours :																	
Benign, including cysts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
<i>Lacrimal Sac :—</i>																	
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Tumours	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Caruncle :—</i>																	
Inflammation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tumours :																	
Including cysts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Glaucoma :—</i>																	
Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secondary :																	
Anterior synechia or adh. leucoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Inflammation (Irido-cyclitis, etc.)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

TABLE XX.—NUMBER OF BEDS AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS

HOSPITALS										FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
No. 1, Travelling...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	30
" 2 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 8 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 10 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 12 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
Tanta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	43
Assiout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	55
Mansoura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	78
Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	56
Zagazig	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	36
Damanhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	30
Shibîn el-Kôm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	27
Sohâg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	23
Minya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	25
Fayoum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Benha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	24
Alexandria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	54
Port Said	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	42
Qena	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	31
Damietta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	35
Giza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	77
Suez	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	25
Mallawi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	11
Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Maghagha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	15
Fikria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	13
Asswân	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	23
Rod el-Farag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	100
Taieba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Esna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	24
Disouk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Demerdash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	16
Matariya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	23
Santa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Daqahlia Provincial Council Travelling Oph- thalmic Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Luxor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	25
Rasheed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Fakous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Girga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Ashmoun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Fowa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	6
Saff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Dilingat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Edfou	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Kom Hamada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Mahalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Kafr el-Zayat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Edfina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	34
Tala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Sherbin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Senbillawain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Samalout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	21
Wasta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Dayrout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Shebin el-Qanater	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Bilbeis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Fashn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Baliana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Quous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
TOTAL										5	8	1,480

TABLE XXI.—Cost of Uniform Diets for the In-patients of the Ophthalmic Hospitals
During 1935, excluding Cost of Rations for Employees

HOSPITALS (1)	Number of Diets issued	Total Cost (2)	Cost per Head per Day
		L.E.	Mills.
Qena	15,929	265	16·6
Beni Suef	21,707	368	17·
No. 8, T.O.H.	11,000	214	19·5
Mansoura	27,992	560	20·
Damanhour	12,600	262	20·9
Shebin el-Kom	12,485	263	21·1
Sohag	12,333	261	21·1
No 10, T.O.H.	10,453	225	21·5
Minia	10,815	237	21·9
Zagazig	15,286	341	22·3
No. 1, T.O.H.	17,849	399	22·4
Benha	12,262	278	22·7
Giza	33,205	751	22·7
No. 11, T.O.H.	10,593	242	22·9
Tanta	19,128	439	22·9
Rod el-Farag	43,264	1,007	23·3
Port Said	17,823	418	23·4
No. 4, T.O.H.	8,386	196	23·4
Assiout	26,685	638	23·9
Fayoum	6,946	168	24·2
No. 3, T.O.H.	7,104	172	24·2
Maghagha	8,074	197	24·4
No. 5, T.O.H.	10,252	253	24·7
No. 7, T.O.H.	11,037	275	24·9
Mataria	8,587	217	25·3
Mahalla el-Kobra... ..	4,101	104	25·4
Daqahlia P.C.T.O.H. (3)	3,321	86	25·9
No. 9, T.O.H.	8,340	219	26·3
No. 12, T.O.H.	8,2 8	221	26·9
Edfina	17,594	501	28·5
No. 6, T.O.H.	8,030	231	28·8
No. 2, T.O.H.	12,084	352	29·1
Samalout	10,011	305	30·5
Kafr el-Zayat	3,816	121	31·7
Santa	3,371	109	32·3
TOTAL	470,681	10,895	23·1

(1) Excluding Ophthalmic Branches at General Hospitals.
(2) Fuel excluded. (3) Diets were bought locally.

Scale of full diet as given to every in-patient at Ophthalmic Hospitals

	Gramme
Bread	600
Beef	150
Vegetables	150
Lentils... ..	75
Rice	75
Milk	200
Native butter (<i>Samna Baladi</i>)	15
Sugar	30
Salt	20

TABLE XXII.—SOURCES OF PROVISION OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS

HOSPITALS	Date at which opened	Government Grant	Public Subscription or Private Charity	Grant of Provincial Councils or Municipalities
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
No. 1, Travelling, retained at Cairo for provision of clinical facilities for teaching	1904	—	1,000	—
No. 2, Travelling	1905	—	1,000	—
Tanta	1908	8,463	—	—
Assiout	1911	8,817 &	5,004	—
Mansoura	1912	—	5,000	—
Beni Suef	1912	—	4,000	—
Assiout Travelling	1912	—	—	720
Zagazig	1913	—	—	4,288
Mahalla el-Kubra	1913	—	—	2,400
Kafr el Zaiyât	1913	—	—	2,200
Daqahlia Travelling	1913	—	—	720
Damanhour	1914	—	—	5,000
Shibîn el-Kôm	1914	—	5,433	—
Sohâg	1914	960	4,000	—
Minya	1915	—	—	5,500
Santa	1915	—	—	2,600
Fayoum	1916	Site	—	4,000
No. 3, Travelling	1918	—	—	1,500
Benha	1920	—	14,000	—
Alexandria (Oph. Branch) ...	1920	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Port Said... ..	1921	18,620	—	1,000
Qena... ..	1923	—	12,400	2,800
Damietta (Oph. Branch) ...	1923	{ 1,000	240	—
“Fouad I” Oph. H., Gîza ...	1924	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Suez (Oph. Branch)	1924	3,000 and Site	8,668	600
No. 4, Travelling	1925	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
No. 5 ”	1925	2,000	—	—
Menouf	1925	2,000	—	—
Ashmoun... ..	1925	—	—	950
Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory, Gîza	1925	—	—	950
Kom Hamada (Oph. Branch)	1926	2,000	6,600	—
Mallawi (Oph. Branch) ...	1926	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
No. 6, Travelling	1927	2,280”	” — ”	—
No. 7 ”	1927	2,280	—	—
Mit Ghamr (Oph. Branch)...	1927	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Maghagha	1927	—	1,000 and site	5,000
No 8, Travelling	1928	2,500	—	—
No. 9 ”	1928	2,500	—	—
No. 10 ”	1928	2,500	—	—
Fikria (Oph. Branch)	1928	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
No. 11, Travelling	1928	2,500	—	—
Asswân (Oph. Branch)... ..	1929	6,450 and Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Princess “Fawkiya” (Oph. Hosp.) Rod el-Farag... ..	1929	25,000	—	—
Taieba (Oph. Branch)	1929	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Esna (Oph. Branch)	1929	”	” ”	—
Disouk (Oph. Branch)... ..	1930	”	” ”	—
Demerdash (Oph. Branch) ...	1931	”	” ”	—
Luxor (Oph. Branch)	1931	”	” ”	—
Matarîya	1931	11,000	—	Site
Rasheed (Oph. Branch) ...	1932	Annexed to	General Hospital	—
Fakous (” ”)	1932	”	” ”	—
Girga (” ”)	1932	”	” ”	—
Dilingat (” ”)	1933	”	” ”	—
Saff (Oph. Branch)	1933	”	” ”	—
Edfon (Oph. Branch)	1933	”	” ”	—
Zifta... ..	1933	—	{ Site, Building and Furniture }	—
No. 12, Travelling... ..	1933	2,500	—	—
Fowa	1933	—	—	1,380
Edfina	1934	1,650 Site and Building from the Royal Wakfs	—	—
Tala	1934	Annexed to	General Hospital	500
Sherbin (Oph. Branch) ...	1934	”	” ”	—
Senbellawain (Oph. Branch)	1934	”	” ”	—
Samalout... ..	1934	—	—	5,447 & Site
Wasta (Oph. Branch)	1934	Annexed to	General Hospital	500
Dayrout (Oph. Branch) ...	1934	”	” ”	—
Shebin el-Qanater... ..	1935	”	” ”	—
Bilbais	1935	”	” ”	550
Fashn	1935	”	” ”	550
Baliana	1935	”	” ”	—
Quous	1935	”	” ”	—
TOTAL		108,020	68,334	50,653

TABLE XXVII.—COMPARISON OF THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF A PERMANENT
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL IN 1914 AND 1935

	Number	1914	TOTAL	Number	1935	TOTAL	
		L.E.	L.E.		L.E.	L.E.	
ART. 1.—Salaries, Wages, and Allowances :—							
A.—Pensionable Staff :							
Medical Officers	2	336	396	2	420	492	
Clerk	1	60		1	72		
	3			3			
B.—Hors Cadre Staff :							
Moawin	1	48	276	1	60	378	
Chief attendant	1	36		2	72		
Attendants (male)	2	42		2	48		
„ (female)	2	36		2	36		
Cook	1	24		1	42		
Sai	1	18		1	24		
Gardener	—	—		1	24		
Boab	1	18		1	24		
Subordinate staff	3	54		2	48		
	12			13			
C.—Allowances... ..		72		72	—		—
ART. 2.—Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance :—							
Transport	}	50	50	66	66		
Transfer							
Travelling allowance							
ART. 3.—Food			139		261		
ART. 5.—Rent, Water, Lighting, etc. :—							
Water		30		40			
Lighting		40		40			
Fuel		20		30			
Sewage		12		5			
			102		115		
ART. 6 —Books and Periodicals			1		— *		
ART. 7.—Telegrams and Telephones :—							
Telegrams	}	9	9	10	10		
Telephones							
ART. 8.—Petty Expenses			12		4		
ART. 11.—Stores			300		307		
TOTAL			1,357		1,633		

* No special Grant for Ophthalmic Hospitals but the Grants are for the whole Department.

Statistics of Ophthalmic Treatment in Schools, 1935-1936

Ophthalmic treatment has been carried out at the primary Government School of Tanta, Assioût, Mansûra, Beni Suef, Zagazîg, Damanhûr, Shebîn el-Kôm, Suhâg, Minya, Faiyûm, Gîza, Benha, (Moharram Bey and Râs el-Tîn at Alexandria), (Abbâssiya, Mohammad Aly, Munîra, Mohammadiya, Gamaliya, Abbas, Bab el-Shaarîya, Abdîn, Nasria, Qerabiya, Shubra, Nahhassîn, Zaher, Amir Farouk, at Cairo), Qena, Port Said, Damietta, Suez, Aswân and Esna.

TABLE I (a).—CONDITION OF CONJUNCTIVA (Beginning of the Year)

SCHOOL	No Trachoma	TRACHOMA				TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	
Tanta	11	93	53	26	61	244
Per cent	4.51	38.11	21.72	10.66	25.00	
Assiout	—	139	65	52	52	308
Per cent	—	45.13	21.10	16.88	16.88	
Mansoura	9	200	67	140	270	686
Per cent	1.31	29.15	9.77	20.41	39.36	
Beni Suef	1	40	100	109	144	394
Per cent ... ..	.25	10.15	25.39	27.66	35.55	
Zagazîg	4	41	45	56	127	273
Per cent	1.46	15.02	16.48	20.51	46.52	
Damanhour	4	39	36	108	60	247
Per cent	1.62	15.79	14.57	43.72	24.29	
Shebîn el-Kôm	—	45	53	97	65	260
Per cent	—	17.31	20.38	37.31	25.00	
Sohâg	2	98	91	54	24	269
Per cent ... ..	.75	36.40	33.83	20.08	8.92	
Minya	—	25	15	43	59	142
Per cent	—	17.61	10.56	30.26	41.55	
Fayoum	—	3	16	56	106	181
Per cent	—	1.66	8.84	30.94	58.56	
Gîza	—	21	63	129	108	321
Per cent	—	6.54	19.63	40.19	33.64	
Banha	4	9	27	42	65	147
Per cent	2.72	6.12	18.37	28.57	44.22	
Moharram Bey	—	19	4	5	122	150
Per cent	—	12.67	2.67	3.33	81.33	
Râs el-Tin	—	42	14	8	363	427
Per cent	—	9.84	3.28	1.87	85.01	
Abbassiya	9	97	132	71	211	520
Per cent	1.73	18.65	25.38	13.65	40.58	
Mohammad Aly	1	125	34	144	144	448
Per cent ... ..	.22	27.90	7.59	32.14	32.14	
Abbas	—	118	48	84	150	400
Per cent	—	29.50	12.	21.	37.50	
Shubra	18	210	157	249	125	759
Per cent	2.37	27.67	20.69	32.80	16.46	
Bab el-Shaarîya	3	83	18	54	71	229
Per cent	1.31	36.25	7.86	23.58	31.00	
Gamaliya	—	41	33	25	131	230
Per cent	—	17.83	14.35	10.87	56.96	
Nahhassîn	—	15	26	25	78	144
Per cent	—	10.42	18.06	17.36	54.17	
Nasrîya	1	90	14	9	16	130
Per cent ... ..	.77	69.23	10.77	6.92	12.31	
Munîra	11	203	35	90	117	456
Per cent	2.41	44.52	7.68	19.74	25.66	
Abdîn	11	98	24	95	178	406
Per cent	2.71	24.14	5.91	23.40	43.84	
Qerabiya	1	142	56	41	67	307
Per cent ... ..	.33	46.25	18.24	13.36	21.82	
Mohammadiya	2	162	61	111	90	426
Per cent ... ..	.47	38.03	14.32	26.06	21.12	
Zaher	3	205	29	40	25	302
Per cent	1.00	67.88	9.60	13.24	8.28	
Amir Farouk	8	124	91	114	56	393
Per cent	2.03	31.55	23.15	29.01	14.25	
Port Said	2	140	12	37	109	300
Per cent ... ..	.67	46.67	4.	12.33	36.33	
Qena	—	30	54	37	33	154
Per cent	—	19.18	35.06	24.03	21.43	
Damietta	4	123	15	29	87	253
Per cent	1.55	47.67	5.81	11.24	33.72	
Suez	5	30	19	51	88	193
Per cent	2.59	15.54	9.84	26.42	45.60	
Asswân	—	21	19	60	43	143
Per cent	—	14.69	13.29	41.96	30.07	
Esna	10	33	27	48	47	165
Per cent	6.06	20.00	16.36	29.09	28.49	
TOTAL	124	2,904	1,553	2,339	3,492	10,412
Per cent	1.19	27.89	14.91	22.46	33.54	

TABLE I (b).—CONDITION OF CONJUNCTIVA (End of the Year)

SCHOOL	Non trachomatous conjunctivitis	No Trachoma	TRACHOMA				TOTAL
			I	II	III	IV	
Tanta	—	11	96	10	73	59	249
Per cent	—	4·42	38·55	4·02	29·32	23·69	
Assiout	—	—	28	12	144	112	396
Per cent	—	—	9·46	4·06	48·65	37·84	
Mansoura	—	9	168	11	141	268	597
Per cent	—	1·51	28·14	1·84	23·62	44·89	
Beni Suef	—	1	19	13	185	179	397
Per cent	—	·25	4·76	3·27	46·60	45·10	
Zagazîg	—	4	11	3	103	152	273
Per cent	—	1·47	4·03	1·10	37·72	55·68	
Damanhour	—	4	11	—	160	60	235
Per cent	—	1·70	4·68	—	68·09	25·52	
Shibîn el-Kôm	—	—	26	1	165	48	240
Per cent	—	—	10·83	·41	68·75	20·	
Sohâg	—	—	99	91	54	24	268
Per cent	—	—	26·94	33·95	20·15	8·95	
Minya	—	—	12	2	17	97	128
Per cent	—	—	9·37	1·56	13·29	75·78	
Fayoum	—	—	—	1	67	108	176
Per cent	—	—	—	·57	38·07	61·36	
Giza	—	—	2	—	155	156	313
Per cent	—	—	·64	—	49·52	49·85	
Banha	—	5	3	3	29	95	135
Per cent	—	3·70	2·22	2·22	21·48	70·37	
Moharram Bey	—	—	—	—	3	136	139
Per cent	—	—	—	—	2·16	97·84	
Râs el-Tîn	—	—	—	4	22	372	398
Per cent	—	—	—	1·01	5·53	93·47	
Abbâssiâ	—	9	85	4	178	239	515
Per cent	—	1·75	16·50	·78	34·56	46·41	
Mohammad Aly	—	1	53	1	162	215	432
Per cent	—	·23	12·27	·23	37·50	49·77	
Abbâs	—	—	12	6	189	189	396
Per cent	—	—	3·03	1·52	47·73	47·73	
Shoubra	—	18	157	48	274	236	733
Per cent	—	2·46	21·42	6·55	37·38	32·20	
Bab el-Shaariya	—	1	44	12	93	74	224
Per cent	—	·45	19·64	5·35	41·52	33·04	
Gamaliya	—	—	20	13	50	124	207
Per cent	—	—	9·66	6·28	24·15	59·90	
Nahhassîn	—	—	8	11	39	76	134
Per cent	—	—	5·97	8·21	29·10	56·72	
Nasriya	—	1	56	1	22	43	123
Per cent	—	·81	45·53	·81	17·88	34·96	
Munîra	—	7	157	5	111	159	439
Per cent	—	1·60	35·76	1·14	25·29	36·22	
Abdîn	—	7	74	3	119	197	400
Per cent	—	1·75	18·50	·75	29·75	49·25	
Qerabiya	—	1	76	—	99	105	281
Per cent	—	·35	27·05	—	35·23	37·37	
Mohammadiya	2	2	31	3	134	230	402
Per cent	·50	·50	7·71	·75	33·33	57·21	
Zaher	—	3	201	2	61	30	297
Per cent	—	1·01	67·68	·67	20·54	10·10	
Amir Farouk	—	8	128	16	173	57	382
Per cent	—	2·09	33·51	4·19	45·29	14·92	
Port Said	—	2	16	1	164	116	299
Per cent	—	·67	5·35	·34	54·85	38·80	
Qena	—	—	15	—	88	39	142
Per cent	—	—	10·56	—	61·97	27·47	
Damietta	—	3	19	—	40	189	251
Per cent	—	1·20	7·57	—	15·94	75·30	
Suez	—	5	—	—	88	104	197
Per cent	—	2·54	—	—	44·67	52·79	
Asswân	—	—	14	—	68	56	138
Per cent	—	—	10·14	—	49·28	40·58	
Esna	—	10	11	—	69	65	155
Per cent	—	6·45	7·10	—	44·52	41·93	
TOTAL	2	112	1,652	277	3,539	4,409	9,991
Per cent	·02	1·12	16·54	2·77	35·42	44·13	

TABLE II (a).—EFFECT OF TREATMENT ON SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA

YEAR	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR			END OF THE YEAR	
	Pupils with any Stage of Trachoma	Pupils with Serious Stages of Trachoma I and II		Pupils with Serious Stages of Trachoma I and II	
	Number	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
1907-1908	464	289	62·3	—	—
1914-1915	1,553	342	22·0	61	4·0
1916-1917	1,528	327	21·4	48	3·0
1917-1918	1,699	282	16·6	71	4·2
1919-1920	2,454	410	16·7	201	8·2
1920-1921	3,363	643	19·1	290	8·6
1921-1922	5,036	1,369	27·2	580	11·5
1922-1923	6,140	1,982	32·3	892	14·5
1923-1924	6,820	2,115	31·	835	12·2
1924-1925	7,107	2,442	34·4	722	10·2
1925-1926	7,337	1,865	25·4	374	5·1
1926-1927	9,053	2,160	23·9	582	6·4
1927-1928	12,057	2,819	23·4	830	6·9
1928-1929	11,319	2,624	23·2	722	6·4
1929-1930	11,223	2,397	30·2	919	8·4
1930-1931	10,793	2,893	26·8	877	8·1
1931-1932	10,707	4,576	42·7	1,750	16·3
1932-1933	10,331	4,034	39·1	2,090	20·2
1933-1934	9,877	4,379	44·3	2,168	21·9
1934-1935	10,320	4,307	41·73	2,005	20·37
1935-1936	10,288	4,457	42·81	1,929	19·53

TABLE II (b).—STAGES OF TRACHOMA AT BEGINNING AND END OF SCHOOL YEAR

STAGES OF TRACHOMA						BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		END OF THE YEAR	
						Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Trachoma	I	...	...	...	...	2,904	28·23	1,652	16·72
„	II	...	...	...	...	1,553	15·09	277	2·81
;	III	...	...	...	...	2,339	22·73	3,539	35·83
„	IV	...	...	...	...	3,492	33·94	4,409	44·64

TABLE III (a)—TRACHOMA AND ITS RELATION TO SCHOOL YEARS (Beginning of the Year)

SCHOOLS	FIRST YEAR				SECOND YEAR				THIRD YEAR				FOUR YEAR			
	Trachoma				Trachoma				Trachoma				Trachoma			
	No Trachoma	I	II	III	IV	No Trachoma	I	II	III	IV	No Trachoma	I	II	III	IV	No Trachoma
Tanta ...	3	23	14	6	4	2	25	9	3	10	2	33	17	10	23	4
Assiout ...	—	41	22	3	2	—	34	12	8	10	—	40	23	17	23	—
Mansouira ...	3	78	22	25	27	3	62	16	37	52	—	42	16	43	84	3
Beni Suef ...	—	29	29	25	26	—	15	25	17	33	—	5	26	28	48	1
Zagazig ...	1	15	24	6	25	1	9	8	15	42	2	6	7	17	27	—
Damanhour ...	1	11	19	23	6	1	15	11	21	13	2	5	4	34	24	—
Skibin el-Kôm ...	—	16	14	13	14	—	8	17	19	14	—	16	10	38	22	—
Sohâg ...	1	30	48	7	1	1	28	23	16	6	—	23	12	20	6	—
Minya ...	—	10	6	5	16	—	9	4	7	10	—	5	4	15	19	—
Fayoun ...	—	1	7	14	22	—	—	2	16	24	—	2	4	13	26	—
Gîza ...	—	6	24	18	20	—	7	10	24	31	—	8	16	44	34	—
Banha ...	4	7	8	11	9	—	—	3	11	25	—	2	5	9	17	—
Moharram Bey ...	—	11	2	2	23	—	3	—	—	32	—	4	2	2	46	—
Râs el-Tîn ...	—	15	4	2	62	—	15	5	5	65	—	7	2	1	136	—
Abbâssiya ...	5	44	33	7	15	4	15	27	19	77	—	24	46	25	76	—
Mohammad Aly ...	—	38	14	26	33	—	33	6	29	22	1	28	9	56	50	—
Abbas ...	—	37	16	8	18	—	22	15	17	49	—	33	11	28	44	—
Shoubra ...	10	87	40	25	18	2	40	42	75	35	6	52	48	82	51	—
Bab el-Shaariya ...	2	27	9	12	11	1	24	3	17	11	—	20	5	12	26	—
Gamâliya ...	—	17	8	4	20	—	11	14	6	31	—	9	8	9	49	—
Nahhassîn ...	—	7	10	—	14	—	—	3	7	16	—	4	9	13	29	—
Nasriya ...	1	15	5	2	4	—	26	1	1	3	—	29	7	2	6	—
Munira ...	8	60	11	20	11	1	48	9	21	31	2	65	10	22	39	—
Abdîn ...	5	37	7	25	25	2	18	6	15	38	3	27	7	32	70	1
Qerabiya ...	1	38	25	5	7	—	43	11	6	15	—	35	12	18	23	—
Mohammadiya ...	—	56	31	21	9	—	40	16	24	26	2	48	12	31	41	—
Zahir ...	—	45	11	9	2	2	58	7	13	9	—	51	3	10	6	1
Amir Farouq ...	4	38	24	15	12	2	36	24	32	13	2	33	23	28	13	—
Port Said ...	1	48	7	4	5	1	33	4	7	24	—	40	—	10	32	—
Qena ...	—	10	23	4	5	—	7	12	7	8	—	7	11	10	11	—
Damietta ...	1	46	7	8	8	1	26	3	5	20	1	33	4	12	32	—
Suez ...	2	27	11	3	1	—	2	3	21	32	2	—	3	11	25	1
Asswân ...	—	12	7	16	11	—	6	8	16	12	—	3	2	16	12	—
Esna ...	1	19	7	12	10	3	8	9	11	9	4	5	7	15	12	2
TOTAL ...	54	993	519	396	506	27	726	368	548	842	29	744	385	733	1182	14
												441	251	662		962

TABLE III (b).—COMPARISON OF SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA I and II
(Beginning of the Year)

CLASS	Total Number of Pupils	Total Number of Serious Stages of Tra- choma I and II	Per cent
First Year	2,498	1,542	61·73
Second Year	2,511	1,094	43·57
Third Year... ..	3,073	1,129	36·74
Fourth Year	2,330	692	29·70

TABLE IV.—VISION OF ALL PUPILS WITHOUT SPECTACLES

	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Per cent
<i>Good Vision :—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	2,712		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9, or 6/9 and 6/9	3,595	6,307	60·57
<i>Fair Vision :—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12, or 6/12 and 6/12	1,946		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18	126	2,072	19·90
<i>Bad Vision :—</i>			
Fails to attain any of the above standards	2,033	2,033	19·52
TOTAL	10,412	10,412	

TABLE V.—SPECTACLES ORDERED

Schools	Number of pupils now attending ob- tained spectacles in previous years	Number of pupils now attending obtained spectacles this year	Number of pupils now attending ordered spectacles but not yet obtained	Total	Spectacles on order or under repair	Number of pupils wearing spectacles on date of final inspection	Net number not wearing spectacles which were pre- viously ordered
Tanta	11	1	—	12	—	12	—
Assiout	4	1	—	5	—	4	1
Mansoura	11	5	—	16	—	16	—
Beni Suef	11	9	—	20	—	20	—
Zagazig	14	9	—	23	—	23	—
Damanhour	10	—	—	10	—	10	—
Shebin el-Kom	7	2	—	9	—	9	—
Sohag	20	7	—	27	—	26	1
Minia	5	2	—	7	—	7	—
Fayoum	19	2	—	21	—	21	—
Giza... ..	6	—	—	6	—	6	—
Benha	4	3	—	7	—	7	—
Moharram Bey	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Ras el-Tin	17	3	—	20	—	20	—
Abbassia	10	6	—	16	—	16	—
Mohammad Ali	9	10	—	19	—	19	—
Mounira	13	3	—	16	—	16	—
Mohammadia	11	3	—	14	—	14	—
Gamalia	9	1	—	10	—	9	1
Nabhassin	5	4	—	9	—	9	—
Abbass	17	—	—	17	—	17	—
Bab el-Shaaria	8	7	—	15	—	15	—
Shoubra	15	2	—	17	—	17	—
Abdin	15	4	—	19	—	19	—
Qerabiya... ..	3	3	—	6	—	6	—
Nasria	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Zahir	4	4	—	8	—	8	—
Amir Farouq... ..	5	3	—	8	—	8	—
Qena	6	2	—	8	—	8	—
Port Said	2	—	—	2	—	2	—
Damietta	8	1	—	9	—	9	—
Suez... ..	2	2	—	4	—	4	—
Asswân	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Esna	11	3	—	14	—	14	—
TOTAL	296	106	—	402	—	399	3

TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF PUPILS ORDERED SPECTACLES NOT GREATER IN STRENGTH THAN ± 6 DIOPTERS AND BY THEIR USE GOT GOOD OR FAIR VISION

	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Per Cent
<i>Good Vision:—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	55	128	31·84
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9, or 6/9 and 6/9	73		
<i>Fair Vision:—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12, or 6/12 and 6/12... ..	115	128	31·84
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18... ..	13		

TABLE VII.—CONDITION OF CORNEA BEFORE TREATMENT

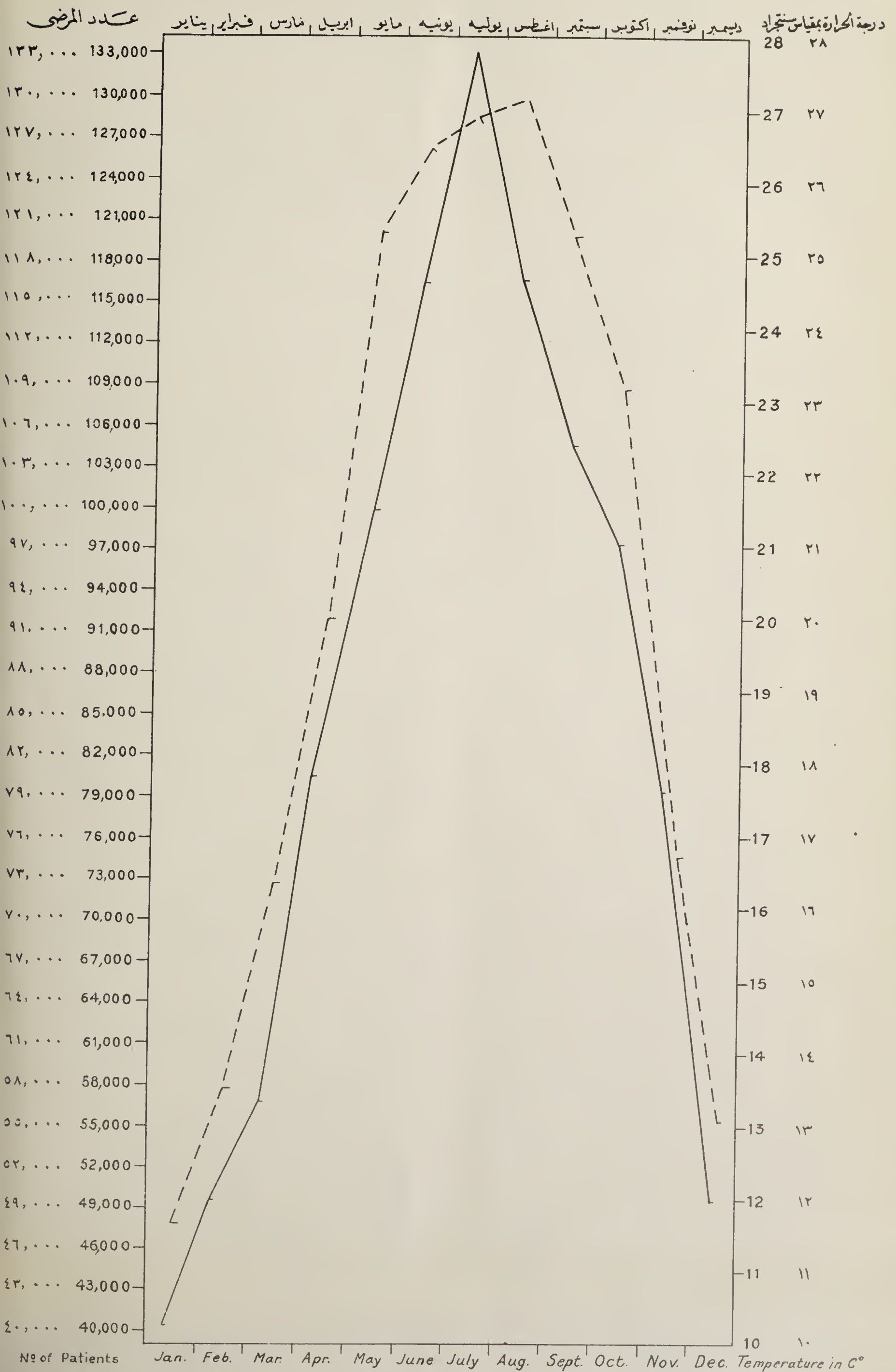
SCHOOLS	Both Corneas Clear	One Cornea Clear, the Other showing Opacity	Opacity of both Corneas
Tanta	241	2	1
Assiout	299	7	2
Mansoura	649	32	5
Beni Suef	370	9	15
Zagazîg	260	11	2
Damanhour... ..	241	6	—
Shibîn el-Kôm	233	15	12
Sohâg	260	1	8
Minya	139	3	—
Fayoum	172	6	3
Gîza	305	9	7
Banha	142	3	2
Moharram Bey	147	2	1
Râs el-Tîn	423	3	1
Abbassiya	508	7	5
Mohammad Aly	414	23	11
Abbâs	389	10	1
Shoubra	755	4	—
Bah el-Shaaria	215	11	3
Gamâliya	223	5	2
Nahhassîn	136	8	—
Nasrîya	130	—	—
Munîra	451	4	1
Abdîn	386	14	6
Qerabiya	297	10	—
Mohmmadiya	416	8	2
Zahir	296	6	—
Amir Farouq	379	11	3
Port Said	298	2	—
Qena	136	16	2
Damietta	249	8	1
Suez	189	3	1
Asswân	135	6	2
Esna	140	13	12
TOTAL	10,023	278	111
Per cent	96·26	2·68	1·6

TABLE VIII.—COMPARISON OF CORNEAL OPACITY AMONG PUPILS OF TANTA PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE YEARS 1914-1915 AND 1935-1936

YEAR	Both Corneas Clear	One Cornea Clear, the Other showing Opacity	Opacity of both Corneas
1914-1915	173	54	33
1935-1936	241	2	1

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TEMPERATURE & NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN 1935



New patients treated per month

Average temperature in centigrade

عدد المرضى المستجدين الذين عولجوا شهرياً

درجة الحرارة بمقياس سنجراد

